Oregon State University Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory



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Final Version 1

This report supersedes all previous reports for this case

VDL Accession #:
Referral #:

13V03830 MULD-3469

VTHCase #:

Date Collected: 10/04/2012
Date Received: 10/05/2012
Case Coordinator: Jerry Heidel, DVM,

PhD, DACVP

Electronically Signed and Authorized By: Jerry Heidel, DVM, PhD, DACVP on

10/12/2012 9:18:36AM

Collection Site:

Northwest Aluminum

River Road

THE DALLES, OR 97058

Email To:

0076791 Burco, DVM, Julia

julia.d.burco@state.or.us

Comments to Client:

Attn: Jeremy Thompson

Specimens Received: 1 Feces; 1 Whole Body;

Case Contacts

Report To Burco, DVM, Julia

Report To Green, Richard

Submitter Oregon Dept of Fish & Wildlife

5412077305

5417574186

7118 NE Vandenberg Ave, , Corvallis, OR 97330-9400

Specimen Details

IDID TypeOther IDsTaxonomyGenderAge/DOBMULD-3469Facility IDMule DeerMaleNot Reported

Diagnosis

Penetrating thoracic wound with pneumothorax

Case Summary

This deer had a perforating wound of the left thoracic wall, with an aligned and presumed extension into the left lung lobe. The wound did not result in clinically significant hemorrhage, but it would have caused pneumothorax and could have contributed to the death of this animal. As for cause, first thought is a target arrow (barbless) that penetrated then fell out. A stick or some other narrow firm object upon which the deer fell might also be considered. A strongyle burden was demonstrated by fecal analysis. Kidney, liver, and stomach contents have been retained; if toxicology testing is desired, please contact the laboratory. Those samples will be held for 30 days.

Necropsy

A 2 to 3 year old male mule deer is presented for necropsy. The animal weighs 47 kg and is in poor body condition. There is a 2 cm diameter perforation of the thoracic body wall, between ribs 8 and 9, with associated connective tissue hemorrhage. The adjacent left lung lobe has a 4 x 1 cm blood filled tract penetrating the pulmonary parenchyma, in line with the body wall wound. Scant blood lies on the adjacent pleural surface. The lung lobes are collapsed. Stomach contents (plant material) are normal in volume and consistency. Small and large intestine have normal contents. No gross lesions are found in the brain, oropharynx, esophagus, trachea, heart, stomach, small and large intestine, thyroid, adrenal, pancreas, liver, spleen, kidneys, and testicles.

NECROPSY - Wildlife 30-300 lbs							
Animal/Source	Specimen	Specimen Type	Date Resulted	Results			
MULD-3469		Whole Body	12-Oct-2012	Report Completed			

Histopathology

The liver has vascular congestion. Brain, lung, intestine, heart, kidney, abomasum, thyroid, spleen, and adrenal lack significant lesions.

HISTOPATHOLO	GY REPORT		
Animal/Source	Specimen	Specimen Type	Date Resulted

MULD-3469 Tissue - Fixed 12-Oct-2012 Report Completed

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Results

FECAL EXAM - MCMASTER							
Animal/Source	Specimen	Specimen Type	Date Resulted	Results			
MULD-3469		Feces	05-Oct-2012	Strongyle 2725 ova/g			